Amendments to the Specification

The following paragraphs should be inserted on page 5, line 30, prior to "EXERIMENTAL PROCEDURES."

The invention is drawn to an isolated or recombinant DNA sequence coding for a mammalian, including human, glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative of said DNA sequence, capable of converting D-glucuronic acid (GlcA) to L-iduronic acid (IdoA) constituted by a nucleotide sequence comprising nucleotide residues 1 to 1404, inclusive, as depicted in the sequence listing. The invention is further drawn to said isolated or recombinant DNA sequence comprising nucleotide residues 73 to 1404, inclusive, as depicted in the sequence listing.

The invention is also drawn to a recombinant expression vector containing a transcription unit comprising the isolated or recombinant DNA sequences of the invention, a transcriptional promoter, and a polyadenylation sequence. The invention also is drawn to a recombinant expression vector comprising the isolated or recombinant DNA sequences of the invention, characterized in that the vector is a Baculovirus. Also included in the invention is a host cell transformed with the recombinant expression vector disclosed herein.

A process for the manufacture of a glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof capable of converting D-glucuronic acid (GlcA) to L-iduronic acid (IdoA), comprising the cultivation of a host cell transformed with the recombinant expression vector of the invention, in a nutrient medium allowing expression and secretion of said epimerase or functional derivative thereof is also included in the

invention. The glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof prepared by the process disclosed in the invention, is also included.